

ANSWER THESE WHEN YOU GO TO REGISTER

When the young man of Medina county go to their respective polling places within the next few weeks to register in compliance with the provisions of the selective conscription measure these are the questions that must be answered correctly under heavy penalty:

1. Name in full and age.
2. Home address (street, city, county, state).
3. Date of birth (month, day, year).
4. Are you (1) natural born citizen; (2) naturalized citizen; (3) alien; (4) or have you declared your intention?
5. Where were you born (town, station, nation).
6. If not a citizen of this country of what country are you a citizen or subject?
7. What is your present occupation or office?

8. By whom employed? Where employed?
 9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, sister, or brother under 12 solely dependent upon you for support (specify which)?
 10. Married or single (which)?
 11. What military service have you had? Rank, branch, years, nation, or state.
 12. Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?
- These questions must be answered by each man of military age and must be signed after being sworn to.

EVERY ACRE OF CORN SHOULD DO FULL DUTY

To make every acre of corn do its full duty this year, to bring up to "war strength," it must be started off with a good stand. Farmers who exercise all means to this end at planting time will be well repaid at the harvest. Here are some suggestions from specialists of the United States

Department of Agriculture that may aid in securing, as far as possible, the proper number of plants to the acre:

The best distribution of plants over the land is obtained by making the distances between single plants in the row and the distances between rows the same. With such an equal distribution, the least possible loss from competition is experienced. However, in order that sufficient plants be grown upon an acre to utilize most completely the resources of the soil and climate and at the same time permit intertillage and other desirable practices, it is usually necessary to sacrifice some of the advantages to be gained by even distribution for those to be gained by other desirable cultural practices. These cultural methods frequently may be altered so as to reduce this loss, and the greatest saving in this connection is by means of implements specially adapted to this work. Where general-purpose implements are used, distances between rows of as much as 5 or 6 feet are often considered necessary. By preparing the land thoroughly and then using high specialized machinery for planting and cultivating the corn, the rows need be no more than 3½ feet apart and the distances between plants in the rows can be increased accordingly.

The number of plants per acre required for the best results will depend more or less upon the natural fertility of the land, the quantity of fertilizer used, the method of culture practiced, the time of planting, the evenness of the distribution of plants, whether other crops are grown with the corn, the variety, and the season. The season is, of course, the most important factor influencing the stand required and, as its character can not be foretold, it is evident that specific advice in this connection can not be given. In practice, corn is commonly planted in stands ranging from 3,630 to

7,260 plants per acre, or 6 to 12 square feet per plant. Most stands of corn have been planted with an allowance of 8 to 12 square feet per plant.

One of the most deplorable losses due to defective stand is from the blank spaces seen to a greater or less extent in practically every field. The ability of the plants to utilize extra space rapidly diminishes as the distance increases, and the practical limit probably does not exceed 5 or 6 feet. Beyond this distance the loss so far as the corn crop is concerned is complete. Good seed of a uniform size and shape is an important factor in securing a stand, as it makes possible a more uniform distribution by the planter.

Burrowing animals and birds frequently do serious damage to the stand by eating the seed or by pulling up the very young plants. Odorous substances have been tried in various ways to prevent such attacks. The substance that is most favorably considered for this purpose at present is coal tar, because it seems successful as a repellent, it will not injure the seed, costs very little, and may be dried so as to plant freely in a machine. It is recommended that the seed be wet with warm water before adding the tar. A teaspoonful of the tar will be sufficient for a peck of corn. The mass must be thoroughly mixed and then dried before planting. In wet, cold land the seed sometimes is covered with too much soil. On such land the seed should be planted just deep enough to have it in contact with moist soil.

In cold weather or on low, flat, or otherwise poorly drained land the seed may germinate badly, and the plants that start are slow in growing and weak. Worms, grass, and weeds are likely to destroy such corn if it is not assisted. From 25 to 30 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre, applied with

the corn drill at the time the corn is planted, will quickly force the young plants past the period of greatest loss and thus greatly increase the chances of securing a stand.

Whenever it is at all difficult to get the desired stand, extra seed should be planted to offset the loss. Thinning will usually result in greater economy than leaving a defective stand or replanting.

STUDENTS IN WAR WORK

Sixty-six per cent of the students who have withdrawn from the Ohio State University up to last Wednesday for farm work or military service are from the College of Agriculture. The College of Arts is second with 23 per cent. This is the list of withdrawals:

Agriculture	496
Arts	162
Engineering	27
Veterinary Medicine	21
Education	17
Commerce and Journalism	9
Pharmacy	7
Law	7
Dentistry	4
Graduate School	4
Total	754

WEEKLY CROP REPORT

Summary of weather and crop conditions in Ohio for the week ending May 15:

On the whole, conditions were favorable for farm work and much plowing and some planting, especially of corn were done, but seeding, germination and plant growth, were generally delayed on account of the persistent cold, cloudy weather and the cold, damp soil. Wheat, clover and grasses made some progress. Wheat is beginning to stool. Frost occurred on several more or less damage to garden truck and early fruit. Plums, cherries, and pears are in full bloom even as far

north as the lake counties. It now seems probable that considerable replanting of early seeding will be necessary on account of the rotting of the seed.

GONE FOR GOOD

Results That Last Are What Appeal to Medina People

Kidney sufferers in Medina want more than temporary relief.

They want results that last—Results like Mr. Manville tells about.

His was a thorough test.

Ten years is a long time.

Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test and stood it well.

Why experiment with an untried medicine?

People here in Medina have shown the way.

Read Mr. Manville's story:

C. H. Manville, 245 W. Washington street, Medina, says: "I am glad to have a chance to speak a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills. I know what this medicine will do with the most stubborn cases of kidney trouble. We have tried many remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills have effected cures where other medicines have failed. No person troubled by their kidneys will make a mistake if they give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial." (Statement given Nov. 23, 1906.)

On January 24, 1917, Mr. Manville said: "I still think the same about Doan's Kidney Pills as ever. I have not used them for a long time and I give credit to them for my cure."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Manville has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—adv. 67

GAS FITTING

Do your cooking and baking with gas. It's the easiest, quickest and cleanest way.

There's no carrying of coal or wood—no dirt to track all over the house. And no waiting for the fire to start. You get the heat at once—right when you want it.

We make gas connections that do not leak. And we are prepared to make them at any time. Let us figure with you.

We also do all kinds of plumbing and repairing.

CURTISS & HUSTON

Phone 35

Lodi, Ohio

IT'S FLOUR,

All Flour and Nothing But Flour

Bake Your Own Bread, and Beat Old H. C. L.

Be sure the Flour you buy, as Lodi Flour, carries our name, Lodi Mills, E. L. Plank, as we are the only Flour Manufacturers in Lodi

NOTICE WHAT YOUR NEIGHBORS SAY ABOUT IT:

Seville, May 9, 1917.

Gold Thread flour is O. K., as I am prepared to state from experience. It makes fine bread and you can put me down as one of its devoted and long-time friends. Mrs. Clarence Baker.

Mallet Creek, May 9, '17.

I have used lots of the flour made in Lodi which is known as the Gold Thread, trying it in different kinds of baking, and think it is just grand.

Mrs. John Morlock.

Medina, O. May 10.

I find the Gold Thread flour excellent for all baking.

Mrs. Eliza Case.

Medina, May 10.

Gold Thread flour has proven itself good for all baking purposes. Mrs. A. L. Smolk.



Seville, Rt. 1, May 5, '17.
We use Gold Thread flour, and find it all O. K. We need nothing better. Mrs. Wm. White.

Lakewood, O., May 4, 1917.
We can get nothing here in Lakewood that we like as well as we like Gold Thread flour. Please send us three more barrels at once.
Mrs. Henry Derhammer.

Chippewa Lake, O., May 5.
We are using Gold Thread flour and have good bread and plenty. It's fine.
Mrs. G. W. Stewart.

Chippewa Lake, May 5.
Can't bake bread at our house without Gold Thread flour.
John Kulp.

Medina, O., April 13, 1917.
I have used "Gold Thread" flour with excellent success and regard it as an exceptional product for the money.
Mrs. G. M. Denton.

Gold Thread can be had from the following well-known merchants:

SPENCER
Firestone & Company
N. J. Walters
J. H. Ingraham & Co.
HOMER
L. A. Gorham
CHATHAM
C. A. Henry
Dyer's Store
SEVILLE
John Eshelman
B. M. Rayne
F. H. Snyder
H. F. Imnell
I. H. Brotts

ERHART
G. O. Henry
J. A. Kaiser
BRUNSWICK
Gibbs & Lincoln
Perkins & Ridiker
Benjamin & Linseder
SHARON CENTER
Z. N. Wallis
East Side Grocery
Brown & Haight
B. J. Rudevall
RIVER STYX
E. R. Rolph

MEDINA
Medina Farmers Exchange Co.
WADSWORTH
Rickard & Rickard
Ream & Wells
Wadsworth Co-operative Store
Roy Curtis
Fenton & Leatherman
H. S. Walz
I. N. Geisinger
LAFAYETTE
W. B. Chapman
LEROEY
Moyer & Rice

CHIPPEWA LAKE
C. W. Carlton
PAWNEE
F. A. Falconer
RIVER CORNERS
H. W. Wolfe
LODI
R. K. Gamble
Seeley & Coddling
C. E. Parmelee
LESTER
M. A. Carlton
LITCHFIELD
Litchfield Elevator Co.

E. L. PLANK

LODI MILLS

LODI, OHIO